



Musique latine
de la Renaissance
à cinq voix

Répertoire de musique ancienne

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Surge propera

Sacræ cantiones cum quinque vocibus (1579) no. 2

CANTUS

Sur - - - ge, pro - pe - ra,

ALTUS

Sur - - - - - ge, sur - ge,

TENOR

Sur - - - - - ge, sur - ge,

QUINTUS

BASSUS

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for five voices: Cantus, Altus, Tenor, Quintus, and Bassus. The score is in C major, 4/4 time. The Cantus part has a melody starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, C5, and ending on G4. The Altus part has a melody starting on G3, moving to A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, and ending on E4. The Tenor part has a melody starting on G3, moving to A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, and ending on E4. The Quintus and Bassus parts are mostly silent, with some notes in the first measure.

4

The musical score consists of five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth is in bass clef. The first staff begins with a measure rest followed by a melodic line. The second and third staves begin with an octave sign (8) and contain a melodic line. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest followed by a melodic line. The fifth staff begins with a measure rest followed by a melodic line. The lyrics are in Latin and are distributed across the staves.

sur - - - - - ge, sur - ge, pro - pe -

pro-pe - ra, a - mi - ca me - a, a - mi - ca

pro-pe - ra, a - mi - ca me - a,

Sur - - - - - ge, sur - - - - -

Sur - - - - -

8

ra, a - mi - ca me - a, a - mi - ca me - a, a -

me - a, a - mi - ca me - a, a - mi - ca

sur - ge, pro - pe - ra, a - mi - ca me -

ge, sur - ge, pro - pe - ra, a - mi - ca

ge, sur - ge, pro - pe - ra, a - mi - ca me - a,

13

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a different clef: the first four are treble clefs and the fifth is a bass clef. All staves are in 8/8 time, indicated by the '8' below the first note of each staff. The lyrics are written below the notes, with hyphens indicating syllables that span multiple notes. The lyrics are: 'mi-ca me - a, spe - ci - o - sa me - me - - - - - spe - ci - o - sa a, spe - ci - o - sa me - a, sope - ci - o - sa me - a, spe - ci - o - sa me - a, a - mu - ca me - - - - - et'.

mi-ca me - a, spe - ci - o - sa me -

me - - - - - spe - ci - o - sa

a, spe - ci - o - sa me - a, sope - ci - o - sa

me - a, spe - ci - o - sa me - a,

a - mu - ca me - - - - - et

18

a, et ve - ni: co - lum - ba me - a,

me - a, et ve - - - - - ni,

me - - - - a, et ve - ni, et

et ve - - - - ni, et ve -

ve - - - - ni, et ve - - - - -

22

et ve - ni: co - lum-ba me -

et ve - - - ni: co - - - lum-ba me - - - -

ve - ni, et ve - - - ni: co - lum-ba me -

- - ni: co - lum - ba me - a, co - lum-ba me-a,

- - ni, et ve - ni: co - lum-ba me - - - -

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely SATB with an additional soprano part. The score is written on five staves. The first four staves use a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#), and the fifth staff uses a bass clef with the same key signature. The lyrics are in Latin. The first staff has a measure rest followed by 'et ve - ni:'. The second staff has a measure rest followed by 'et ve - - - ni:'. The third staff has 've - ni,' followed by 'et ve - - - ni:'. The fourth staff has '- - ni:' followed by 'co - lum - ba me - a, co - lum-ba me-a,'. The fifth staff has '- - ni,' followed by 'et ve - ni:'. There are various musical notations including whole notes, half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests, with some notes beamed together. A double bar line appears at the end of the fourth staff.

27

a, in fo - ra - mi - ni - bus pe - træ, in fo - ra - mi - ni -

a, in fo - ra - mi - ni - bus pe - træ, in fo - ra - mi - ni -

a, in fo - ra - mi - ni - bus pe - træ, in fo - ra - mi - nu -

in fo - ra - mi - ni -

a, in fo - ra - mi - ni - bus pe - træ,

32

bus pe - - - træ, in fo - ra - mi - ni - bus pe - træ, in ca-ver -
 bus pe - - - træ, in fo - ra - mi - ni - bus pe - tæ, in__
 bus pe - - - træ, in ca -
 bus pe - - - træ, in fo - ra - mi - ni - bus pe - træ, in
 in fo - ta - mi - ni bus pe - træ, in____

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely a choir. It consists of five staves, each with a different clef: the first four are treble clefs and the fifth is a bass clef. The music is written in a single melodic line across the staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are placed below the corresponding staves. The lyrics are: 'bus pe - - - træ, in fo - ra - mi - ni - bus pe - træ, in ca-ver -', 'bus pe - - - træ, in fo - ra - mi - ni - bus pe - tæ, in__', 'bus pe - - - træ, in ca -', 'bus pe - - - træ, in fo - ra - mi - ni - bus pe - træ, in', and 'in fo - ta - mi - ni bus pe - træ, in____'. The lyrics are written in a simple, sans-serif font. The music features various note values, including whole, half, and quarter notes, as well as rests. There are also some accidentals (sharps and flats) and a key signature change from C major to F major (one flat) in the second staff.

37

na, in ca - ver - na — ma - ce - - - ri - æ os - ten -

— ca - ver - - - - na ma - ce - - - - ri - æ os - ten - de

ver - - - - - na - ce - - - - ri - æ os - ten - de

ca - ver - - - - na ma - ce - - - - ri - æ;

— ca - ver - - - - na ma - ce - - - - ri - æ;

42

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a double bar line. The third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a double bar line. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a double bar line. The fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a double bar line.

- de mi - hi fa - ci-em tu - am, so - net vox tu - a

mi - hi fa - ci-em tu - am,

mi - hi fa - ci-em tu - am, so - net vox tu - a

so - net vox tu - a in au - ri-bus me -

so - net vos tu - - - a

47

in au - ri-bus me - is, in au - ri-bus

so - net vox tu - - - a in au - ri-bus me -

in au - ri - bus me - is, in au - ri-bus me -

is, in au - ri-bus me - is;

in au - ri-bus me - is;

me - is; _____ vox e - nim tu -

- - - is; vox e - nim tu - a dul - cis, _____

- - - is; _____ vox e - nim tu -

vox e - nim tu - a dul - - - cis, vox e -

vox e - nim tu - a dul - cis, vox e - nim

55

Five-part vocal setting. The first four staves are for Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, and Tenor 2, all in treble clef with a common 8-measure rest at the start. The fifth staff is for the Bass in bass clef. The lyrics are in Latin, with hyphens indicating syllables across measures.

- - a dul - cis, et fa - ci - es tu - a de - co - ra, et

et fa - ci - es tu - a de-co - - - ra,

- a dul - cis, et fa - ci - es tu - a de - co - ra,

- nim tu - a dul - - cis, et fa - ci -

tu - a dul - cis, et fa - ci - es tu - a de - co - ra,

60

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a vocal line and Latin lyrics. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth is in bass clef. The lyrics are: 'fa - ci - es tu - a de - co - ra, tu - a de - co - ra.' (Staff 1), 'et fa - ci - es tu - a de - - - co - - - - - ra.' (Staff 2), 'et fa - ci - es tu - a de - co - - - - - ra.' (Staff 3), 'es tu - a de - co - - - - - ra.' (Staff 4), and 'et fa - ci - es tu - a de - - co' (Staff 5). The music features various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and a final fermata on each line.

fa - ci - es tu - a de - co - ra, tu - a de - co - ra.

et fa - ci - es tu - a de - - - co - - - - - ra.

et fa - ci - es tu - a de - co - - - - - ra.

es tu - a de - co - - - - - ra.

et fa - ci - es tu - a de - - co